

LABOR CLARION

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No. 29

Senator Hugo Black Of Alabama Appointed To U. S. Supreme Court

President Roosevelt last week named Hon. Hugo Lafayette Black to fill the vacancy on the Supreme Court of the United States caused by the retirement of Justice Van Devanter.

The nomination of Senator Black proved a complete surprise among those who had made surmises as to the probable appointee. Objection was made in the Senate to immediate confirmation, but when the vote was taken, after a few days' delay, only sixteen members voted in the negative.

The appointee is the senior senator from Alabama and was first elected to that position in 1926. He is a native of that state, 51 years of age, has been married sixteen years and is the father of three children, the eldest being 15 and the youngest 3 years of age. He served in the Eighty-first Field Artillery in the world war.

Strong Friend of Labor

Senator Black's career in his present position has shown him to be a strong friend of labor, and as chairman of the Senate committee on education and labor he has long been regarded as one of the most progressive of the Southern Democratic senators. He was a vigorous champion of the President's court reform plan and has backed the Roosevelt administration from the beginning.

In the early part of the present administration he sponsored a thirty-hour work-week bill and it has been said that this bill was shelved, although having the almost unanimous support of labor, by other forces in the administration in order to make way for the unfortunate N.I.R.A. The Alabama senator also won renown with his searching inquiry into air mail and ocean mail contracts and his vigorous championing of the lobby investigation.

Attempt to Prevent Confirmation

Immediately following his appointment to the nation's highest tribunal leading spokesmen for labor voiced approval and declared that the union workers would throw their full support toward securing Senate confirmation. Such confirmation was not immediately forthcoming, however, as has usually been the case when a member of that body has been appointed to office. News dispatches stated that objections were filed with the committee from sources outside the Senate in addition to those which had been voiced by members of that body. These included reference to Senator Black's inexperience on the bench, his temperament, and vague hints of a former connection with the Ku Klux. The points were also raised that there was doubt that an actual vacancy existed in the court due to the wording of the act under which Justice Van Devanter retired, also that if there were such a vacancy Senator Black had participated in the retirement legislation which increased the "emoluments" of the office to which he has been named, an unconstitutional proceeding if true. All such objections and arguments, however, were unconvincing to the majority of the Senate when the vote came on confirmation.

In the "Washington Merry-Go-Round," appearing daily in the San Francisco "Chronicle," the following incidents in the career of the new Justice of the Supreme Court are related:

Having been elected prosecutor of Jefferson

County, Alabama, he promptly outraged local politicians by putting an end to a "petty fee" racket which mulcted thousands of dollars annually from unfortunates. On his first day in office Black dismissed 500 cases of alleged petty offenses, most of them charges of gambling against negroes who had been arrested on a preceding pay day.

Machine politicians yelled bloody murder. "You are turning loose criminals," they cried.

Black silenced them with a withering retort. "These poor people," he said, "were not arrested because they committed crimes, but for boodle. What was wanted from them was not expiation of offenses against society, but the fees that could be wrung from their pitiful wages."

Victor in Senate Campaign

When he first ran for the United States Senate the campaign was a bitter one between two of his opponents, Black being considered the outsider, with money, business and a political machine arrayed against him. His two rivals made a practice of holding their meetings on opposite corners and of soundly berating each other, performances which the crowds hugely enjoyed. At the close of these meetings Black would have a wagon drive by bearing signs reading: "They are both right in what they say about each other. Vote for Black." He spent little money, but campaigned in every city and hamlet, and when the votes were counted was an easy victor.

Senator Black indulges in no sports, and he and Mrs. Black, daughter of a prominent Birmingham physician, live quietly in a modest house in a Washington suburb. Society bores them and they make no secret of it.

Black reads voraciously in economics and history. In debate he is the best rough-and-tumble fighter in the Senate. He has a razor-sharp tongue and members think twice before they tackle him.

Historic A. F. of L. Ground to Be Scene of Green's Labor Day Address

William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, will be the principal speaker at the annual Labor Day celebration in Terre Haute, Ind. The occasion also marks the opening of the annual convention of the Indiana State Federation of Labor.

At Terre Haute occurred the first gathering of trade union members, in 1886, which set in motion the formation of the present American Federation of Labor, though official action was not taken until a second meeting in Pittsburgh later in the same year.

Notice of Meeting

THE San Francisco Labor Council hereby calls into meeting all representatives appointed heretofore by their respective Departmental Councils, for the purpose of establishing rules and regulations for peaceful picketing by labor organizations.

This meeting will be held in the San Francisco Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets, this coming Saturday, August 21, 1937, at 10 a. m.

All representatives are requested to attend this important meeting.

Fraternally,

JOHN F. SHELLEY, President,
JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary,
San Francisco Labor Council.

Elaborate Plans for Fitting Celebration Of Workers' Own Day

Plans for this year's celebration of Labor Day in San Francisco are going forward with customary smoothness and regularity, according to reports being made to the General Committee which is meeting in the Labor Temple each Saturday evening.

Over the period of years since the day was set apart for honoring labor the union movement of San Francisco has rarely if ever failed to provide an outstanding observance. Indeed, a real "old-timer" would need to be drafted to recall otherwise. Not only the celebrations in the city itself but the picnics of former days at Shell Mound, Fairfax and California parks, the latter with their famous athletic contests, and more famous orators, are proudly retained in memory.

And these successive celebrations have developed a system in the handling of details—not forgetting a corps of volunteer and efficient workers necessary in forwarding same—which is found this year to be working with clocklike regularity.

Drawing Held for Places in Line

At last week's meeting of the General Committee, which is composed of five delegates from each of the unions affiliated with the Labor Council, the drawing for positions in the parade line was held, among the eight divisions into which industry is divided for this purpose. The units of these divisions will later ascertain their own position in the division by lot or otherwise.

The theatrical, musicians' and culinary crafts are given the first place in the line, due to the hours at which they are compelled to begin work in order to care for the crowds immediately following the parade. At the drawing last Saturday evening the Allied Printing Trades Division was drawn for the second position and brought forth prolonged applause from the delegates representing that industry, as their "luck" last year had placed the division at the rear.

Weekly Meetings of Float Committee

The Float Committee is meeting weekly at the Building Trades Temple on Tuesday evenings to give advice, estimates and general direction to each organization contemplating entering these very attractive and desirable features in the parade. The committee also issues the necessary permits for entrance of the float after its design and general nature have been approved. This plan has been adopted in recent years to the end of maintaining a standard that will lend interest and dignity. No advertising floats are permitted aside from those which would be distinctive of the craft itself, its beneficial features and accomplishments.

The committee is urging upon the various unions the desirability of entering floats, due to the wide range which such a feature presents for bringing attention to the craft. Unions are permitted to build their own floats through volunteer labor of members, but—perhaps unnecessary to state—where materials or labor are bought or engaged union labor material and union mechanics are to be employed. It is in these details that the technical advice and counsel of the float committee is of value, and is freely given at the weekly meetings.

There yet remains ample time for organizations

(Continued on Page Two)

Struggle Looms Over Auto Workers' Policy

A news dispatch from Detroit last week says that two groups are carrying on a struggle for leadership of the Committee for Industrial Organization and the battle will be carried onto the floor of the convention of the United Automobile Workers to be held in Milwaukee next week.

The Auto Workers now claim 350,000 members and have agreements with all the important manufacturers in that industry except Henry Ford.

Clash of Personalities

It is stated that both the contending groups have programs. One is called the "Unity" program and the other the "Progressive." Neither of these statements of policy appears to differ appreciably. Both agree the C. I. O. "must be maintained," that "wildcat" strikes must be stopped and that the union should keep its ranks unbroken.

Behind the seeming agreement, however, is declared to be a battle of personalities and policies. Heading the Progressive group are understood to be Homer Martin, president of the Auto Workers, and Richard Frankenstein, organizational director. Leading the Unity members are Wyndham Mortimer and Ed Hall, the former first vice-president of the organization and the latter its second vice-president.

One contention of the Unity group is that more "seasoned" advice is needed in the leadership. Martin acknowledges this as criticism but declares it extraneous and cites the growth of the organization under his youthful leadership.

Disciplinary Measures Bring Strife

Underlying causes of the controversy, however, are said to be grounded in the "wildcat" strikes which have occurred in the plants since the signing of the union agreements; and disciplinary

measures taken by Martin to avoid such incidents have led to differences among the leaders.

Leaders in the Unity group charge the Progressive with "dictatorship," and a "reversion to American Federation of Labor policy." Contrawise, Unity leaders are charged with "communism," "radicalism" and "irresponsibility."

Martin's supporters insist that a strong central authority and strict union discipline should be maintained if the union wants to keep its democratic entity. Martin is quoted as having asked, "Whoever heard of a democracy without a strong leader?"

The policy of the Unity followers is understood as having in mind the solving of problems in future by electing a strong executive board and limiting the powers of the president through investment of more authority in executive vice-presidents.

Planning for Labor Day

(Continued from Page One)

to be represented with one of these very attractive features of any parade and to share in creating interest and attention from the thousands who will witness this morning feature of the celebration.

Promoting the General Cause

As in past years, the General Committee has voted by a large majority to permit no banners or signboards in the parade line having to do with propaganda or advocacy of any cause or measure other than those pertaining strictly to the union itself. It is pointed out that the day and the various features in connection with its celebration are for the general cause of labor and not for the advancement or glorification of individual phases of activity not directly connected with union labor.

The marching order of the eight divisions of the parade and the place of assembly will be found in the official minutes of the General Committee on another page of this issue.

The Music Committee reports that to date approximately forty bands have been engaged for the parade. It is urged that those unions contemplating use of music immediately contact the committee in case no arrangements have yet been made for the hiring of bands.

The afternoon exercises and the famed entertainment and ball in the evening are in the usual capable hands, and details of these features are soon to be announced.

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Union Agreement With Chain Novelty Stores

Following a strike of only five days, which began last Monday, an agreement was arrived at between representatives of the Department Store Employees' Union and those of the Newberry and Woolworth chain novelty stores.

When the walkout came there was practically unanimous response by the employees, who were also assisted by the Warehousemen, the stores were closed and picket lines were immediately established. Plans were being formulated for an extensive campaign by the union. These were to include the proper care and attention to the welfare of its members while unemployed.

Negotiations Bring Peace

Negotiations were almost immediately begun on the part of the representatives of the stores looking toward settlement. Labor Council officials and union representatives again presented their previously rejected proposals. Earnest efforts on the part of both sides toward reconciliation of the differences were soon rewarded, and with the agreement came reopening of the stores on Saturday and the return to employment of approximately 500 union members.

Terms of the pact are understood to include a minimum wage of \$20 weekly with a 10 per cent increase to employees who had previously been earning \$20 or more. Union workers are guaranteed a forty-four-hour week and preferential hiring, with the understanding also that if non-union workers are employed they are to be replaced when members of the union become available.

Strike in Duluth Also Ends

In Duluth, Minn., the best wage and hour agreement covering working conditions in variety stores east of the Rocky Mountains is also said to have been procured by employees of three Woolworth stores in that city following a ten weeks' strike.

The Duluth contract provides full union recognition and sole bargaining rights for the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, an A. F. of L. affiliate. Included are a staggered scale for new employees, seniority protection in layoffs and rehiring, preferential promotion for extra and part-time workers to full-time employment and vacations with pay.

It was admitted by Woolworth representatives and those of the National Retailers' Association that the weekly wage established by the agreement would set up a yardstick for every variety store east of the Rocky Mountains.

MILTON REAPPOINTED

Governor Merriam last week reappointed Harry J. Milton to a place on the advisory council of the Federal State Employment Service. The term is four years.

LABOR DAY ORATOR

Frank C. MacDonald, president of the State Building Trades Council and member of the Industrial Accident Commission, has accepted the invitation of union organizations in Orange County to deliver the Labor Day address at the picnic celebration in Irving Park.

We Don't Patronize

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Unions Given Praise In Survey of Laundries

The League for Women Shoppers, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York City, has issued a pamphlet covering the results of a survey of laundries, primarily in that area but extending in some degree to others. It deals with conditions in some cases so revolting that there appears to be hesitancy at times in stating the full truth.

Wages in unorganized shops were in many instances shockingly low. The median was found to be \$13 for women and \$14.15 for men, but one forelady interviewed was getting \$8 for a week of sixty hours.

Ten Cents an Hour

A man was getting \$5 a week for fifty hours, and another with a mother to support got \$6 for sixty hours. It is impossible to live on such wages without outside help, but when one considers that most laundry workers have dependents, the situation becomes even worse.

Living standards are so low that investigators heard many statements like the following: "I'm wearing my husband's shoes to work now. Last time I go to show was two, three years ago. I sit down, cook, sleep. I have not saved eighteen pennies in eighteen months working." "I never have a decent meal unless the girls ask me home." "We nearly always have to do wash-over and we're not paid for it," one woman said. "They chisel us out of ten minutes at lunch time, and slip in extra work on us because we have to work so fast we haven't time to count the pieces."

Union Activity Brings Discharge

These conditions have continued to exist because of the prevalence of discrimination and intimidation against union members. Threats and discharges for union activity are common. Many of the workers are afraid to speak to union organizers, are afraid to mention the union in their shops. In their homes they told League investigators that the union is a good idea but will only get them fired.

The pamphlet concludes that the union offers the most complete solution for the laundry workers, urges support of legislation favorable to the workers, and the use of laundries which have union contracts or employ union members.

Membership Drive of A. F. of L. Employs Two Hundred Organizers

The American Federation of Labor has had to take action in not more than ten instances of state and city bodies refusing to expel unions affiliated with the Committee for Industrial Organization, it is reported at Federation headquarters in Washington, D. C. In all other cases state and city central bodies have taken necessary action against C. I. O. unions. Many organizations have not been confronted with the problem.

Only one state organization, so far as could be learned, namely Iowa, has taken a vote adverse to the A. F. of L. order in the matter.

In Columbus, Ohio, the central body refused to act, and after its charter had been revoked it was reorganized. In Philadelphia summary action by a national organizer, declaring all elective offices vacant, and the holding of another election in

compliance with the national order, cleared the situation. Action by other state bodies will be taking place soon as their state meetings are held; and there is little doubt that most of them will follow the lead of other state bodies in approving A. F. of L. policy.

The national membership drive of the A. F. of L. is gradually being whipped into shape, based upon offices at key points, of which there will be upwards of seventy-five, with approximately 200 national organizers working out of them, under supervision of the central office at Washington, D. C.

Local Coopers Will Be Represented At Coming Convention in Louisville

The Coopers' International Union will hold a convention this year, the first since 1933, when the prohibition law was repealed, which measure had vitally affected the economic welfare of the members of this old organization. The gathering will be held at Louisville and will convene on September 16.

Local Union No. 65 of San Francisco has chosen as its representatives at the convention in the Kentucky metropolis S. Touissant and H. Mahler.

Last Saturday evening No. 65 entertained its members and friends with a get-together and refreshments in the banquet hall of the Labor Temple and those in attendance report a most enjoyable affair.

Leading Finance Firms Will Limit Terms of Installment Purchases

From New York City comes word that installment purchases soon will be limited to a maximum of eighteen months on automobiles and twenty-four months on refrigerators and oil burners.

First open announcement comes from the Commercial Investment Trust, Inc., popularly known as C. I. T., one of the largest houses in the business of financing installment sales, and it is said that other finance companies may follow this lead.

BAN ON DOWNTOWN PARKING

Sweeping new regulations placing a ban on parking in an area embracing the downtown business section of San Francisco are now in effect. Market street, one of the world's celebrated thoroughfares, is barred to parking for a major portion of its length, from the Embarcadero to Twelfth street, between the hours of 7:30 a. m. and 6 p. m. In adjacent busy areas north and south of Market street parking is prohibited during the morning and evening rush hours from 8 to 9:30 a. m. and from 4:30 to 6 p. m.

Will Make Peace Move At Denver Convention

A United Press dispatch from Washington last Monday stated that a new maneuver designed to bring peace between the American Federation of Labor and the Committee for Industrial Organization will be employed at the Federation convention which convenes in annual session in Denver on October 4. The dispatch continues:

"The attempt is expected to be made by Senator George L. Berry of Tennessee, president of the Printing Pressmen's Union, and Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor.

"Senator Berry said he would appoint McGrady, a member of the Printing Pressmen, as a union delegate to the convention and that he expected they would conduct behind the scenes 'diplomatic operations' with peace-minded leaders of the Federation."

NEW SCALE FOR LATHERS

Agreement to continue the six-hour day in order to give the widest possible spread to available work was a feature of a new scale of wages adopted by Lathers' Union No. 65 and employers. The new pact will run for one year and provides a basic wage of \$1.60 an hour.

STATE FEDERATION DELEGATE

J. L. Von Tellrop, business representative of Teamsters' Local No. 315 in Contra Costa County, has been chosen delegate of that union to the convention of the California State Federation of Labor. Von Tellrop is one of the incumbent vice-presidents of the Federation.

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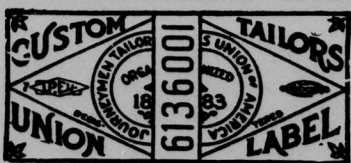
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LABOR CLARION

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 20, 1937

Appointment of Senator Black

The nomination of Senator Hugo L. Black of Alabama to be Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court has been confirmed by his colleagues in the Senate.

Usually when one of its members has been nominated by the President for office in the administrative or other departments of the government "senatorial courtesy" demands that he be immediately confirmed. In the case of Senator Black an exception was made and the nomination was referred to the judiciary committee for investigation. And the reason is not difficult of explanation.

Throughout his public life the senator from Alabama has been the champion of the under-dog. The record shows that no matter who has been the victim of petty tyranny or public graft, Hugo L. Black was ever ready to undertake his defense and to lay bare the misdoings of "malefactors of great wealth," as Theodore Roosevelt used to designate miscreants who relied on their wealth or station in life to cover up their misdoings.

Recently Senator Black has been particularly obnoxious to the "economic royalists" of the country by his activities in uncovering tax dodging in high places, and added to this is the further fact that he has been a consistent supporter of the President's "new deal." He has sponsored much of the legislation constituting that program, including the wages and hours bill now before Congress.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that financial and "big business" circles moved heaven and earth to prevent the confirmation of Black to a position on the bench of the "most powerful court in the world." They even dug up a hazy story of the connection of the nominee with the vicious Ku Klux Klan. The fact that they were unable to verify this story may be taken as evidence that the charge is groundless. And so they contended that he had the "support" of the Klan in his election campaigns. Well, that can not be charged against Black unless he followed the Klan's program, and that has not even been hinted. It is not at all unlikely that some Klansmen voted for him, just as they did for every candidate for office.

American labor can not be blamed for regarding the nomination as one of the best possible, and for feeling that it is particularly fitting that the Supreme Court should have one more member who is sympathetic with the efforts of the President to make America a better place in which to live for others than millionaires.

The House passed the Wagner-Steagall housing bill, in amended form, last Wednesday. A conference committee will attempt to reconcile the changes made from the original Senate measure.

Promises Nothing for Labor

A movement hailed by the newspapers as "a development of great importance in the civic life of San Francisco," but which will be regarded by organized labor as savoring of incipient fascism, had its inception here last week.

According to one account "a group of the city's leading business men banded themselves together to represent, according to their own statement, the public interest in all existing and future labor controversies." The committee "will use its offices to prevent costly strikes and lockouts by suggesting solutions before the actual controversies begin."

The announcement, which is remindful of the moribund Industrial Association, continues:

"One of the first aims of the committee will be to review wage and working conditions in the city, and to use its best efforts to avoid controversies by suggesting correction of any unsatisfactory conditions that may exist. The committee stands squarely on the program, 'fair wages, reasonable hours and proper working conditions.' With equal emphasis it will demand obedience to law and the enforcement of law."

Attached to the precious document are the signatures of many well-known San Francisco business and professional men, few of whom have heretofore shown any particular partiality for the policy of "fair wages, reasonable hours and proper working conditions" for the city's workers. They pledge themselves "to the support of the foregoing principles and program," and "co-operation with all agencies, civic and otherwise." The signatories are:

Wallace M. Alexander, E. Avenali, F. A. Bailey, James E. Black, Wakefield Baker, Louis Bloch, Albert E. Boynton, Charles M. Cadman, John R. Cahill, Colbert Coldwell, A. N. Diehl, Fred T. Elsey, Milton H. Esberg, Adrien J. Falk, Mortimer Fleishhacker, W. P. Fuller Jr., B. R. Funsten, H. R. Gaither, A. Crawford Green, Walter Haas, L. W. Harris, I. W. Hellman, Robert B. Henderson, L. W. Hills, J. W. Howell, William L. Hughson, William F. Humphrey, Charles H. Kendrick, Kenneth R. Kingsbury, Frederick J. Koster, Philip F. Landis, William O. Lang, Roger D. Lapham, Atholl McBean, A. D. MacDonald, C. K. McIntosh, D. J. Murphy, Charles R. Page, N. R. Powley, Stuart L. Rawlings, Hubert M. Walker, A. Emory Wishon, Leonard E. Wood.

Philippine Independence

There seem to be growing doubts in the minds of the Philippine leaders about the wisdom of early independence for the Philippine Islands. In an interview with the press in New York on July 20 President Quezon intimated that there were many factors in the situation which make early independence a detriment to the Islands. Most of the talk during recent months had been for independence at the earliest possible date. Many observers, however, interpreted the Quezon statement as an invitation to Congress to consider the possibility of continuing the American flag in the Islands. The Philippine President was especially unhappy about the present relationship, which has an American high commissioner with certain veto powers controlling Philippine affairs.

At the present time the joint Philippine-American economic commission is proceeding toward the Islands in order to investigate economic relationships between the Commonwealth government and the United States. It has been reported that there is considerable friction within the committee as to what course should be pursued when the recommendations are made. All sorts of pressure from special interest groups is being exerted upon the committee, which most observers feel has a very difficult task. Certain of the naval leaders and those Americans who have large investments in the Islands want the United States to remain in the Islands. Others who also have an economic interest at stake, such as beet sugar farmers in

the Western states, want the United States to get out of the Islands. Many of the best military minds are unanimous in declaring that at present the Islands are nothing but a liability and a danger to the United States, because they cannot be defended except at a tremendous cost. Most observers feel that the sooner we get out of the Islands the greater will be the chance of remaining out of a Far Eastern conflict.

Should War Come

An International Labor News Service writer warns: "Look out for war!" It is stated that diplomats on the inside believe war is right here. They believe the Japanese-Chinese outbreak is "the real McCoy"—and that it won't for long be confined to those two nations. Russia, looking down over the rim of the Asiatic world, is likely to slip off and land right in the middle—and then the fat will be in the fire.

The warning, together with the indications and possibility given in its support, cannot be considered altogether fantastic, however deplorable and repugnant would be the actual fulfillment. And the same writer thus continues:

"Well, if conflict of world war proportions develops, America's divided labor movement had better hurry back together again. You can chalk that down as something to remember.

"There will be something bigger to think about than who thinks what, or wants what or whose policies are best. Too many people are 'het up' about too many inconsequential things as it is, right now.

"However, war has a way of eating up just about everything that gets in its way, including nations; it distorts vision, brains and ideas.

"But if we can keep a cold and fishy eye on the storm as it approaches we'll be less likely to be swept off our feet and out of our heads."

Eliminating Labor Spies

Governor Elmer A. Benson of Minnesota has shown a way to end the career of labor spy agencies.

"I consider Pinkerton's activities detrimental to the general welfare of the people," the governor said in a public statement explaining his refusal to renew the agency's license to operate in Minnesota. Benson said his action was based on the fact that "Pinkerton service consists largely of espionage directed against organized labor."

This action is said to be the first of its kind by a governor in the United States. Labor hopes that it will not be the last. If other state executives follow Benson's example and refuse to license Pinkerton, Pearl Bergoff and other notorious spy and strike-breaking agencies, the end of the road for such organizations will be near.

And this will mean the elimination of something which has long been an unmitigated evil in American life.

The Seattle "Labor News" says: "The International Jewelry Workers' Union, an A. F. of L. affiliate, is an industrial union. Since its very inception and for the last twenty-one years it functioned as such. At the Atlantic City convention of the A. F. of L. the delegates of the International Jewelry Workers' Union voted with the C. I. O., under the prevailing impression that the C. I. O. was organized for the purpose of convincing the public that industrial unionism was better than craft unionism. Now, in the general campaign to disorganize and convince the workers, the C. I. O. is attempting to invade the ranks of the jewelry workers in Providence and New Haven, and among the novelty workers in Chicago."

Press reports indicate that Congress may adjourn tomorrow. The fate of the wage-and-hour bill was dependent on action of a caucus of Democratic members of the House scheduled for last night.

Incorporation of Unions

("Colorado Labor Advocate")

From those who are not friends of Labor comes with renewed insistence a proposal for incorporation of unions in order to make them responsible. Now it is a well-known fact that incorporation is intended not to increase but to limit responsibility. So we must look further for the real intent of this proposal. If unions were compelled to incorporate, the condition upon which that right would be granted might be so severely restricted as to hamper union activity beginning with registration, filing of reports, and other devices for regimentation.

Now, as every union executive knows, unions are already responsible. This has been repeatedly demonstrated by court decisions and fines. The argument that labor unions, like business corporations, should incorporate in order to establish responsibility and to make their contracts binding is based on confused thinking that does not see the difference between a business undertaking and unions. Business is organized to make money. It takes the risk of losses in order to increase profits. In order to induce large numbers of people to invest their savings and surpluses in them, these investors must be protected against the losses incident to business operations. This is done by incorporation, which limits the liability of the business to the funds invested and protects other holdings of investors from liability in meeting indebtedness from this specific business undertaking. Creditors are left without redress from individual stockholders, for the corporation is a fictitious person responsible for limited indebtedness.

Corporations put themselves in the hands of their lawyers whom they retain on a yearly basis. Unions cannot afford to follow this practice. A receivership for an incorporated union would hand it over to the courts for management. In the business world incorporation has made for steadily increasing irresponsibility and lower ethical standards for business practices. This is not the way unions would go.

Labor unions are promoting the welfare of their members by other methods than those which involve profits or losses in business transaction and hence they do not need the limited liability which incorporation provides. Union agreements are not of the same nature as ordinary business contracts covering delivery of commodities or services. The purpose of union agreements is the advancement and conservation of social standards and human welfare. On the union's ability to carry out its contracts depends its ability to negotiate others and to secure better terms. No stronger inducement for sanctity of contracts could be devised.

Incorporation would definitely restrict the power of unions to control union rules and determine membership. The organization would come under public control. Any disgruntled or disrupting member or group of members would have every access to the courts to interfere with majority decisions.

Now that we have gained freedom to organize in unions for the purpose of collective bargaining, we shall oppose any infringement on this right. Employers have nothing to fear from collective bargaining with standard trade unions, for they are accustomed to keeping their contracts and to maintaining discipline within the union. Labor seeks the freedom to continue this democratic principle of joint relationships for the mutual advantage of workers and employers.

PAINTERS TO PICNIC

The annual picnic of District Council No. 8, Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers, will be held at Lovchen Gardens, Colma, on Sunday, September 12, and is announced as being under the auspices of Ladies' Auxiliary No. 34. Admission will be 25 cents. Dancing, games and refreshments will be among the attractions.

"Walkouts" should follow failure to receive union service.

PROPOSED MEMORIAL TO CONNERY

The Massachusetts State Federation of Labor is the prime mover in a campaign to establish a memorial to the late Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn, Mass., chairman of the Labor Committee of the House of Representatives at Washington, whose sudden death came recently in the midst of a great contribution to the cause of organized labor.

FILIPINO STRIKERS ON TRIAL

The powerful Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association is reported to be active in an attempt to railroad nine Filipinos to prison for leading the big sugar strike on the Island of Maui. The nine strike leaders are now on trial in Honolulu on charges of having "kidnaped" a fellow Filipino. They are being defended by Grover Johnson, International Labor Defense attorney, who flew from California as a result of an urgent appeal for aid.

ARE YOU PROPERLY REGISTERED?

Registration for the November election is now in progress, and to be enrolled it will be necessary to go to the city hall, as it is understood there are no plans for sending out field deputies this year. Registrar Collins states that nearly 38,000 names have been stricken from the books for failure to vote in last year's elections. Those who failed to vote at one of the 1936 elections, those who have moved since their previous registration, new citizens and those who have come of age since the last election are required to register this year in order to be eligible to participate in the coming November election.

Good and Wise Advice

("West Coast Sailors")

We are facing major struggles! All the resources of our union must be employed in the right direction—and no single member, through irresponsible action, can expect the union to fritter away its energy and money in the settlement of bum beefs arising out of drunkenness on sailing day; drunken brawls resulting in physical injury when certain members of the crew assault other crew members and thus bring the union into ill repute.

The Sailors' Union does not advocate such irresponsible tactics, and not only that, but the majority of the membership is demanding that the union put a restraint upon such actions. It is the majority of the membership who will have to suffer the ultimate consequences of the acts of these irresponsibles, and the majority of our membership who stood on the picket lines in '34, '35, '36 and '37—and won the fairly decent conditions for the West Coast seamen—are not going to tolerate the union becoming involved in endless disputes over drunken brawls and the acts of irresponsible individuals.

This does not mean that the membership should not fight to better their conditions, but unwarranted disputes or delayed sailings through drunkenness must stop. We are not going to allow the shipowners to use these bum beefs against us as a boomerang against the union when we seek better agreements and conditions in the future.



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GIVE TIME — MISSION 11.16"

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**August Sale of Homefurnishings
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With a \$25 purchase—You get a \$2.50 article for ONLY 9c MORE
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(Except price-restricted lines)

LIBERAL TERMS

Edward F. McGrady

Edward F. McGrady, chief, ace, champion, nonpareil, and what have you of labor conciliators, who was a member of the recent Steel Mediation Board, was born in Jersey City January 29, 1872; and, in spite of his strenuous life, doesn't really look it. He went to the public and high schools of that city, and took some further schooling in Boston. He began active life as a newspaper pressman; joined the Printing Pressmen's Union—of course; and rose to be president of the Boston Central Labor Union.

He was a member of the Common Council of Boston, and of the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts legislature—which is called the "General Court" in that state. In the dark days of Hoover he was easily the most forceful and eloquent labor man in Washington.

He has been the government's chief trouble shooter in labor matters ever since Roosevelt was inaugurated. He gets agreements where all others fail. How he does it neither he nor anyone else can tell—but he does it.

Personally, he is tall, lean, straight, bony and dark; with black hair, black eyebrows that can lower in a night-black scowl, dark eyes. He looks as if one of his ancestors might have been a Spanish pirate who settled in Cork to marry an Irish girl. He looks both sour and dour—and isn't. Those who have known him intimately say that Ed McGrady probably has given away a larger percentage of his income in the last ten years than any other man in Washington.—I. L. N. S.

VAGARIES OF MANKIND

Aren't people funny? If you tell a man there are 270,678,934,341 stars in the universe he'll believe you—but if a sign says "Fresh Paint," that same man has to make a personal investigation.—"Pathfinder."

*Fifty years
of fine shoemaking.*
W. L. DOUGLAS
Shoes

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UNION SHOES

R. A. French

2623 MISSION STREET, at 22nd

**Two Friends
you can trust**



**1 this label
in the Hart
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**2 the Union
label ! ! !**

You get both at

MOORE'S

840 MARKET — 141 KEARNY
SAN FRANCISCO

1450 BROADWAY — OAKLAND

Large Retail Stores Sign Union Agreement

Months of patient negotiation were brought to an end last Tuesday when the wage agreement between the Department Stores Employees' Union and leading firms of San Francisco was formally signed.

The pact provides for a forty-hour week and minimum wages and is estimated to cover between 10,000 and 12,000 employees. Provision is also made for retroactive pay to May 15, which will mean the distribution of about \$400,000 at an early date.

Representatives of the unions and the employers, in a joint statement, said: "We hope the signing of this agreement marks the beginning of long and continued pleasant relations between the employers and the employees."

Following signing of the agreement by the representative of the employers who participated in the negotiations, the twenty-eight stores involved are to fix their individual signatures. These firms are:

Constant J. Auger, Charles Brown and Sons, City of Paris Dry Goods Company, Cosgrave's, The Emporium, the Federal Outfitting Company, Nelly Gaffney, Inc., Gantner & Mattern, Hale Brothers, Lovina Hund, H. Liebes & Co., Livingston Brothers, Inc., Nathan-Dohrmann Company, Dohrmann Commercial Company, O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., Patrick & Moise-Klinkner Company, J. C. Penney Company, James B. Ransohoff, Raphael Weill & Co. (The White House), Roos Brothers, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Sherman, Clay & Co., A. G. Spalding & Brothers, Star Outfitting Company, Irving Weinstein Company, the Weinstein Company, I. Magnin & Co., and Joseph Magnin Company, Inc.

Denver Retail Clerks and Produce Truck Drivers Secure Agreements

The Denver local of the Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, the latter an A. F. of L. affiliate, has reached an agreement with 128 establishments in that city and its suburbs which will run for one year. Included in the number are 104 units of the Safeway chain and

24 stores belonging to three other chains. The agreement brings wage increases and shorter hours to virtually all employees and also to many, such as errand boys, who are ineligible to union membership. The check-off system is provided for and store hours are set for opening at 8 a. m. and closing at 6 p. m., with an additional hour on Saturdays and days preceding holidays.

The Denver Taxicab and Delivery Drivers' Union has also reached an agreement for 150 produce truck drivers employed by 35 concerns. It brings a reduction of over 140,000 working hours in a year's time, estimated as providing future employment for 100 additional workers.

Taxicab Drivers in Philadelphia Get New Agreement With "Yellow"

A strike of 900 Yellow Cab drivers in Philadelphia was called off last week four hours before the "deadline" when an agreement was reached with the company in Mayor Wilson's office.

The new contract calls for an \$18-a-week guarantee, 45 per cent of gross receipts and a five-day week during the summer months.

In the old contract the drivers were on a sliding scale of 35 to 40 per cent with a guaranteed minimum of only \$12.

Mayor Wilson in a post-conference statement said: "I wish to express my very great appreciation for the spirit of co-operation which the Taxicab Drivers' Union and its negotiating committee have displayed. Their aid has helped me to prevent a tie-up in this most important industry."

Notice to Local Unions

Chairman Jack Plasmier of the committee having in charge the arrangements for the loud speaker facilities for the parade on Labor Day, is making every effort to furnish complete and satisfactory service.

The mechanical and station arrangements are well in hand but there is vital need for early co-operation from the various unions which will be represented. To this end the committee has forwarded envelopes to the various organizations in which are to be returned the data and suitable propaganda in respect to your union that will be of educational interest to the public. What are your history, numerical strength, accomplishments, and plans?

Send all available information to the committee (229 Valencia street) and it will be broadcast to the extent possible while your unit is passing the four announcement stands. Attend to this subject now, as the committee will need some time in which to properly assemble and prepare the extensive and difficult program entrusted to its care. Ascertain immediately whether some member of your union has been delegated to supply the needed information to the committee.

Radio Artists Join Ranks of Union Labor

Eddie Cantor has been elected national president of the newly organized American Federation of Radio Artists, which voted to apply for a charter from the Associated Actors and Artistes of America, the A. F. of L. international union in the entertainment field.

The Federation, formed when the Actors' Equity Association waived its jurisdiction over radio, will open offices and an organization campaign in key cities, including Chicago and Los Angeles.

Among well known artists in the radio world listed as members of the new organization are Lawrence Tibbett, Norma Field, Helen Hayes, Jascha Heifitz, James Wellington, Lucille Wall, George Heller, Bing Crosby, Grace Moore, Rudy Vallee, Jack Benny, Edward Arnold, John Boles and Phil Baker.

Canada Trades and Labor Congress Will Meet in Ottawa Next Month

The fifty-third annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which opens in Ottawa on September 13, promises to be one of the largest and most important in the history of the organization.

Since the last convention many events of national importance have taken place, including the action of the Privy Council in declaring the Bennett "reform laws" unconstitutional; the threat of registration of trade unions by Premier Hepburn of Ontario; the new labor laws of Quebec, which are regarded as a threat to workers, and many other questions.

R. A. Henning of Chicago, a member of the International Association of Machinists, will convey greetings from the American Federation of Labor.

Material From C. I. O. Plants Placed Under Ban of Carpenters

George H. Lakey, first general vice-president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, announced in Indianapolis last Monday that a circular has been sent to all local unions of the organization, instructing them to refuse to work with materials furnished by Committee for Industrial Organization unions. Lakey said the circular did not mention any specific groups but "applies to all of them."

The strong Portland local of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, affiliated with the A. F. of L., has joined with other Northwest locals in declaring that they would not handle products manufactured by members of the C. I. O. Adherents of the latter have been attempting to form a rival organization among the woodworkers against the old-established Carpenters' Union.

WANTED MORE OF THE SAME

The young man was rather shy, and after she had thrown her arms around him and kissed him for bringing her a bouquet of flowers, he jumped up and grabbed his hat. "Oh, don't go," she said, as he made for the door. "I didn't mean to offend you." "Oh, I'm not offended," he replied. "I'm going for more flowers."—Ex.

YOU CAN BUY PREPARED UNION - MADE SANDWICHES

FOR YOUR HOME USE FOR LESS THAN
YOU CAN MAKE THEM

Morning Glory Sandwich Co.

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F. W. STELLING
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We Give Misses Street Merchant Coupons

"Cameron" Broadcloth SHIRTS

Here they are, men! Sanforized shrunk fine quality broadcloth with non-wilt collars and 2 pockets. Sun-proof white, blue, tan and grey. All sizes. Union made! **\$2**

HALE BROS.

Market at Fifth

Sutter 8000

Walkout of Employees Closes Foster Chain

At 11 o'clock last Saturday morning the entire chain of Foster Lunches in San Francisco was closed when their employees walked out following failure of union representatives to reach any satisfactory agreement with the management.

Forty-seven establishments, employing an estimated 600 workers, are involved. The latter include cooks, waiters and waitresses, bakers, bakery wagon drivers, engineers and janitors. The chain operates thirty-two restaurants, fourteen bakeries and a commissary.

The general manager of the Foster chain announced on the day of the walkout that the plants were completely closed, and that on Monday contact would be made with the union representatives for further negotiations, that matters of policy were being determined in order to make clear the company's position when parleys were resumed. It was understood, however, at the time of going to press that no request had yet come to the union in fulfillment of the announced intention of the company.

At last week's meeting of the Labor Council the position of the unions involved was clearly stated, along with the attempts that had been made to effect amicable adjustment. Terms which have been established in competing industries for years had been offered to the Foster management and rejected; likewise a proposal was made to extend the negotiating period for ninety days, or even longer, in order to give the management opportunity to readjust the company's former working conditions to comply with union requirements. The company was also stated to have offered a wage scale actually lower than the one now in effect in other branches of the industry in which it operates.

Milk Wagon Drivers Cast Large

Vote for State Federation Delegates

Great interest was shown by the members in the election held last Wednesday by Milk Wagon Drivers' Union No. 226 to choose six delegates to the convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

The final tabulation of votes was made at the Labor Temple, following closing of the polls at 9 p. m. A large number of members remained until the 891 ballots had been counted, which task was not completed until nearly 4 a. m. There were twenty-seven candidates, and the following were successful: Fred J. Wettstein, Steve Gilligan, James Higgins, Samuel Haas, Thomas Morrison and James D. Bowman.

CALL FOR HARVEST WORKERS

A call for 7000 harvest workers was sent out last Saturday by the California State Employment Service. It was explained there are several crops now coming to maturity for which experience in gathering is not required. One of these is hops, for which one to one and a half cents per pound is paid, according to the announcement of the Employment Service.

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Funeral Work a Specialty—Lowest Prices

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UNITED UNDERTAKERS

Established July, 1882

1096 VAN NESS AVE. SO. at Twenty-second St.
NEW FUNERAL HOME AND CHAPEL
Telephone Mission 0267

INCEPTION OF LABOR TEMPLE

Plans were near completion for the new San Francisco Labor Temple to cost approximately \$300,000. Members of the building committee were George W. Bell, James W. Mullen, William P. McCabe and Andrew J. Gallagher.—"Chronicle," August 12, 1912.

TO LONG BEACH CONVENTION

Captain C. F. May, president of Local No. 90, Masters, Mates and Pilots, of San Francisco, has for the fourth successive year been named as a delegate to the California State Federation of Labor convention. O. H. Chaffee of San Pedro will also be an M., M. & P. representative at the gathering.

INDUSTRIAL WELFARE REPORT

Mrs. Mabel E. Kinney, chief of the state division of industrial welfare, reports that during the month of July wage adjustments collected totaled \$1641.53 and affected 173 women and minors. Complaints were investigated and adjusted with 108 workers regarding non-payment of wages and improper working conditions. Licenses were issued for the employment of 264 learners during the past month. Permits were issued to 360 infirm or elderly workers, authorizing their employment at a special minimum wage, and 82 such permits were renewed in July. During the month six certificates were issued for industrial work to be performed in the home.

Window Cleaners

Election of officers for the ensuing term by Window Cleaners' Union No. 44 will be held next Thursday at the headquarters of the organization, 1119 Mission street. Polls will be open from 4 to 8 p. m.

Following are the nominees: President, Charles Dixon; vice-president, G. Bigongiari; secretary-treasurer, E. Waddell and A. ("Baldie") Gonyou; recording secretary, O. Gardner and M. Rash; business agent, M. L. Anglin and J. W. Tremper; trustees (three to be elected), H. Couteel, D. Poggi, J. Menoni; delegates to Building Service Crafts (three), Fred West, E. Waddell, M. L. Anglin, Charles Dixon, E. A. Brown, A. Gonyou, H. Fase, J. W. Tremper, E. Garbarino; warden, J. Van Osten; sergeant-at-arms, H. Fase; members of executive board (six), P. Jensen, Neil Wallace, J. Van Osten, F. Romero, A. Sorensen, T. Borsella, J. Stanich, T. Gorrebeek; delegates to Building Trades Council (three), Neil Wallace, Fred West, M. L. Anglin; delegates to Labor Council (three), Fred West, M. L. Anglin, Neil Wallace, E. Waddell, E. Garbarino, J. Van Osten, J. W. Tremper; delegates to Union Label Section (two), H. Fase, Neil Wallace.

Election laws of the union provide that not more than two members from any one shop shall be on the executive board and that not more than one member who is in business for himself shall be chosen to either the executive board or the board of trustees.

The best way to make America safe for Americans is to buy American-made union label products.

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When you buy Eagleson union-made shirts you get lowest "Factory-to Wearer" prices and you help local industry. Our other union-made lines include:

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140 KEARNY STREET
(Stores also at Sacramento, Fresno and Los Angeles)

Washington Painters Charge Discrimination

Discrimination against union painters was recently charged to the capitol architect in Washington by the business agent of one of the locals of the Painters' Brotherhood in that city. A protest was sent to 200 members of Congress and members are said to have threatened a strike on public buildings if the discrimination does not stop.

Some six or more government buildings are named on which no union member has been employed since the present architect took office. It is also declared that when the capitol was given two coats of paint last year only one-third of the workers were union members and that of fifty-four employed on the House office building eighteen were from union ranks.

No claim is made by the union for "closed shop" conditions on this public work, but the figures offered regarding the union members employed are believed convincing evidence that discrimination is being practiced against a bona fide labor organization.

RECOGNIZED PRINTING LABELS

In a communication from the Union Label Trades Department of the American Federation of Labor attention is called to the fact that there has been no change in the status of the label of the Amalgamated Lithographers or the Lithographers' International Protective and Beneficial Association of the United States and Canada. The label is not recognized by the A. F. of L. or the International Allied Printing Trades Association. The same communication also points out that the International Plate Printers, Die Stampers and Engravers' Union of North America is affiliated with the Union Label Trades Department and the A. F. of L.

MARIN-DELL MILK

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172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Run o' the Hook

(This department is conducted by the president of San Francisco Typographical Union No. 21)

Resume of the proceedings of the August meeting of Typographical Union No. 21, held last Sunday at the Labor Temple: The roll call of officers, which opened the meeting at 1:10 p. m., was followed by the reading of the membership statement, which showed an enrollment of 1494 on August 14, a loss of one for the month . . . Eight propositions for membership were referred to committee, they being from W. E. Bardon, Mrs. Helen R. Hubbard, Howard Lamberdin, H. R. Levy, E. R. Mather, I. C. Mather, W. D. Montague and W. J. Nagy . . . The recommendations of the apprentice committee on the large class of apprentices it had examined at its last meeting were concurred in without exception. A majority of those who took the "exam" were given advanced ratings . . . H. E. Crosby, M. M. Elkins, W. M. Glogovac, T. Murphy, N. M. Rey, A. Sultan and Clarence Vojkovich were admitted as journeyman members . . . That the work of the label and organizing committees is proving effective is evidenced in the fact that fourteen applications for permission to use the union label of the Allied Printing Trades Council were up for consideration, thirteen of which were approved, the fourteenth being held in abeyance pending further investigation of the eligibility of the applicant . . . The executive committee reported the recently negotiated agreement had been signed by the presidents and secretaries of the Employing Printers' Association and the union, respectively, and that a signed copy of the agreement forwarded to the contract department of the I. T. U. had been received and filed for reference. The committee also reported that the General Labor Day Committee of the San Francisco Labor Council and the San Francisco Building Trades Council had been advised of the union's decision to participate in the Labor Day parade, and that Messrs. Charles F. Crawford, E. A. Eickworth, J. J. Hebner, C. C. Rozales and W. E. Shephard had been appointed to represent the union in the General Committee. Included in the executive committee's report was the announcement that the composing and press rooms of the Schwabacher-Frey manifold department, long operated on a non-union basis, had been unionized. It also conveyed the information that the papers in two appeal cases had been completed and forwarded to the I. T. U. executive council. Its request for further time to consider a plan of relief for unemployed members was granted . . . Maurice Clement, graduate of the I. T. U. course in printing, was presented his diploma . . . The Labor Day committee outlined the plans that are in the making for the union's participation in the parade in conjunction with other unions affiliated with the Allied Printing Trades Council. The committee's chairman announced the council would form the second division in the parade, that the division would be headed by a band of thirty pieces

and that the council would have an attractive float in the parade. Place of formation of the second division has been designated by the General Labor Day Committee as the Embarcadero, south of Market street, where the members are urged to report promptly at 9:30 a. m. for preparations preliminary to entering the parade, which will start from the Ferry building at 10 a. m. sharp. Lady Luck smiled a little more broadly on the Allied Council this year than last, when the council drew absolutely last place in the parade. This fact should and probably will induce a larger number of members to report for the parade this year than joined in the 1936 procession . . . The label committee's war chest was replenished with sufficient ammunition to continue the successful campaign it has been conducting the last several months . . . Authorization was given for the printing of 3000 copies of the book and job scale and agreement . . . Two applications for the old age pension were approved . . . Alta Lou Lucas, secretary of Stockton Typographical Union No. 56, was a visitor at the meeting. She made a few brief but interesting remarks on labor conditions in Stockton in general and the printing industry in particular . . . Adjournment was taken at 5:45 p. m.

"Louie" Reuben, writing in a facetious vein from the Union Printers' Home, where he took up temporary residence a few months ago, says he isn't doing so well—gained "only" twenty pounds and now weighs more than 160. Picture "Louie" packing around 160 pounds on his five-foot-six frame! He said "Bob" Hetherington arrived at the Home okeh, and is sure "Bob" is going to benefit by his sojourn there. Both send their regards to all the San Francisco homeguards.

R. K. ("Rod") Payne of Here, There and Everywhere is (or was—that's the safest way to put it) whiling away a few days in San Francisco this week. As near as one can guess, "Rod" came up from the southland merely to extend his genial "howdy" to the large number of friends and acquaintances he has in this jurisdiction as he has in almost every other civilized or semi-civilized spot on the globe. Has he changed? Huh! Take only one guess—all that's necessary—it couldn't be wrong.

If you are going to attend the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of San Jose Typographical Union get your tickets from the secretary of San Francisco Typographical Union, thereby avoiding the mad scramble that is being made for them at San Jose. The golden jubilee of San Jose Union will be held Sunday, August 29. Will you have a good time? What a question, with the reputation San Jose Union has as a host!

John H. Penn, monotype operator, who has been making war on a pestiferous carbuncle at the French Hospital, following a siege of illness of another nature, is reported to be recovering and hopes to be able to vacate the hospital in a few days. This is welcome news to his legion of friends.

Lorenzo Hosman of New York Typographical Union ("Big Six"), who passed through San Francisco two years ago en route to the Orient and Russia, was again a visitor here this week, coming from New York to escape the intense heat of the Eastern seaboard before heading toward Louisville to attend the I. T. U. convention.

Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The regular July meeting was well attended and several important matters were discussed, and indications point to unity and progress. Several shops made application for the label. Recently a number of shops have been granted this privilege.

The Labor Day committee gave an optimistic report, in which a good turnout of members parading is anticipated. A motion to elect a delegate to the State Federation of Labor convention at Long Beach was defeated, while Harold I. Christie and Joseph Stocker will make the race for delegate to the State Allied Printing Trades Conference at Fresno, election to be held at the September meeting. The by-laws committee announced it would make a complete report of its labors in revising same at the September meeting.

Frank C. Lee, who has been undergoing treatment at a local hospital for lung ailment, has returned home looking greatly improved in health.

Thomas F. Burke acquired a rich coat of tan from a brief sojourn at Palm Springs, Calif.

Frank Raubinger is vacationing at Harbin Springs.

One of the season's hunters returning home with a several-prong antlered deer was that ardent rifleman, Joseph Stocker.

In a referendum held August 7 St. Louis Mailers' Union, by a vote of 72 to 37, decided to send two delegates to the Louisville conventions.

Excerpts from an "enlightening" communication addressed to secretaries of M. T. D. U. unions by President Roberts: " * * * Certain of our local unions have elected delegates to the coming convention but will not send them. * * * These local unions are making a mistake unless, of course, they can not afford the expense. Except when the convention is in session the affairs of the mailers' craft are in the hands of the executive council. While the convention is in session the affairs of the mailing craft are in the hands of the delegates to the convention. * * * At this convention action will be taken by delegates which will greatly influence the standing of the mailing craft. The delegates to the past conventions are responsible for what the mailing craft is today. The delegates to the coming convention will be responsible for what the mailing craft is in the future. If you read the reports of the officers to the coming convention you will agree that as many local unions as can afford it should have delegates at the convention." But what happened during the time the affairs of M. T. D. U. were in the hands of its officers Roberts fails to mention.

ELECT FEDERATION DELEGATES

Grover C. Davlin, Philip J. Deredi and H. C. Lewis have been elected from the Elevator Operators and Starters' Union No. 117 of San Francisco to represent that organization at the annual convention of the California State Federation of Labor.

FEDERAL SYMPHONY CONCERT

Guest conductors and guest artists continue to grace podium and stand at the Veterans' Auditorium concerts, adding their names and reputations in bringing recognition and popularity to the Bay Region Federal Symphony concerts. Next Tuesday's concert, at 8:20 p. m., brings a brilliant conductor and inspiring personality, Lajos Shuk, conductor of the Buffalo Philharmonic Orchestra. The guest soloist will be Tamara Morgan, pianist, who has toured Europe as recitalist and soloist with famous orchestras.

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Resolution

Adopted by the San Francisco Labor Council
August 13, 1937

Whereas, San Francisco, "The City That Knows How," is to play host to the world at the Golden Gate International Exposition; and

Whereas, The millions of invited guests who will visit the Fair Grounds, plus San Francisco's own residents, should be safeguarded in their health by every protection known to preventive medical science and sanitary engineering; and

Whereas, San Francisco has a protective plumbing law which provides for a set of rules and regulations governing the installation and inspection of structural plumbing; and

Whereas, Contracts have been let by the Exposition Company which call for the elimination of very essential features to safe installation and in direct violation of the plumbing law, excuse being offered by the Exposition Company that budgetary limitations compel the modification of these protective health laws; and

Whereas, The Exposition Company proposes asking the City and County of San Francisco for official sanction of their actions; and

Whereas, Food and health inspection is inadequately set forth in the "Rules and Regulations for Buildings and Grounds," as published by the Exposition Company, and said rules and regulations do not meet the ordinances of the City and County now existing on the subject; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council officially go on record against the attempt of said Exposition Company to relax and slacken the protective force of structural plumbing and inspection features, and the food and health inspection and regulation features contained in the ordinances of the City and County of San Francisco, which by force of law and proper regard for the public health and safety extend to the buildings and grounds of the site of the Golden Gate International Exposition; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be transmitted to Mayor Angelo J. Rossi, the Board of Supervisors, Chief Administrator Cleary, Health Director Dr. Geiger, the Exposition Company, the Building Trades Council of San Francisco, and to the press.

CANADIAN TEXTILE WORKERS

Representatives of textile unions in Ontario and Quebec meeting in Ottawa laid preliminary plans for the formation of a Canadian Textile Workers' Federation to be affiliated with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. Some of the unions concerned had previously discussed affiliation with the textile workers' union of the C. I. O., but found the attitude of the officials of that body unsatisfactory.

SALINAS CULINARY UNIONS

Thirty-six hotels and restaurants in Salinas are now displaying the well known house card of the culinary unions. Fifty members have been added there to the units in that craft since the first of July, with further gains anticipated.

GROUP VOTES FOR A. F. OF L.

Employees of the Friden Calculating Machine Company in San Leandro voted, last week, 148 to 27 in favor of affiliating with the Machinists' Union, an A. F. of L. unit, in preference to the C. I. O. The company has announced its intention to begin collective bargaining negotiations with its employees' union representatives.

New "Federation of Labor" Tests Its Plans on Pickets—Luck Was All Bad

The leaders of the so-called "Independent Federation of Labor," organized by anti-union employers two weeks ago to "combat both the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O.," "batted" into a labor controversy last week and had bad luck in what was evidently their first encounter with a picket line.

Charles E. Hallman and Donald Cassidy, hand-picked president and secretary of the bosses' stalking-horse attempted to win over non-striking silk workers at Hazleton, Pa., and were greeted with a shower of rotten eggs, mingled with a few brickbats. They were rescued by the police.

It is charged that Hallman and Cassidy were brought to Hazleton by steel mills whose representatives were midwives at the birth of this "independent" organization.

Portland Street Carmen

Officials of the Portland division of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees state that the new scale, secured through arbitration, is the highest ever paid by the company in that city. It brings the hourly rate for one-man car and bus operators to 83 cents after one year of service. This is 11 cents an hour higher than the previous rate. The starting rate becomes 78 cents, then goes to 81 cents after three months of service, this rate remaining for nine months. The rate for two-man operation is 76 cents per hour. Miscellaneous employees received increases ranging from 11 to 15 cents, and higher salaried employees received increases of \$5 per month.

Suburban employees of the Portland Electric Company also received the increase of 11 cents, bringing their rate to 77 cents for two-man cars and 80 cents for one-man operation.

The management had asked for a reduction of 4 cents per hour and a seven-day week. However, the six-hour day, thirty-six-hour basic week was retained by the decision. Fred W. Stadter was chairman of the arbitration board, and W. E. Kimsey the workers' representative thereon.

School for Workers

A letter from Ellis G. Rhode, supervisor of social-civic education under the W.P.A. education program, states that the recent session of the Western Summer School for Workers, held in Berkeley, "was the best that we have ever had."

"One of the best courses in the whole school," Rhode continues, "was that given by Mr. Walter Cowan on 'Trade Unionism.' Practically the whole school attended Mr. Cowan's course. He did a wonderful job in presenting his subject."

A unique publication of about one hundred pages, gotten out by the students and entitled "Solidarity," contains much interesting matter. It is unfortunate that the book could not have been printed instead of being mimeographed.

BRITISH UNION LEADER DEAD

John Hodge, for half a century a British trade union leader and Great Britain's first Minister of Labor, died on August 10 at 81. Hodge was elected to the House of Commons in 1906 with the group of labor leaders who established the Parliamentary Labor party. He was Minister of Labor and Minister of Pensions during the world war. He retired from politics in 1923.

A. F. of L. Demands Protection for Union Sugar Workers in America

Coming at a time when the Cuban dictator, Batista, is understood to be putting forth extraordinary efforts to build up American good will, the American Federation of Labor took a healthy wallop at Cuban slave wages in recent Senate committee hearings on the sugar quota proposal.

Sending in a representative to testify as its witness, the Federation asked that the lid be clamped down on importation of refined sugar in order to furnish protection to American unionized refinery workers.

Among the reasons cited by the Federation representative in support of the quota system were: "During the last ten years the number of workers in the continental cane sugar refineries has decreased from 20,000 to 16,000 almost solely because of the importation of refined white sugar. Adoption of the bill will protect the jobs of those working in the industry. Labor at home refineries is paid from \$5 per day to \$17 per day. In the offshore areas sugar workers are paid from less than \$1 per day in Cuba and Puerto Rico to \$10.92 per week (average) in Hawaii."

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S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 205, Labor Temple. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Headquarters phone, Market 6304.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, August 13, 1937

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by President John F. Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as printed in Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Barbers 148, Joseph H. Honey vice Walter Pierce; Bartenders 41, Thomas Quirk vice Tom Nickola; Can Workers 20278, John Enright vice Ted Wolever; Electrical Workers 6, L. Egan; Elevator Operators and Starters 117, Frank Ferguson; Garage Employees, S. C. Armstrong vice Bert Moss; Laundry Workers 26, Mary Quirk vice Margie Hackett; Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks, H. F. Hunnicutt vice A. Cilento; Retail Department Store Employees 1100, Jack Baker, John Blaiotta, Marian Brown, Al Bellante, George Deck, Zoe Fiske, Stanley Scott, Arthur Rosenbaum, Earl von Herman and Loretta Whiteford; Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, J. H. La Force vice E. E. Ellison; Sailors' Union, additional delegates to Tillman and Gates, A. J. Probert, Joseph St. Angelo and Charles Kindell, total five; Street and Electric Railway Employees, Division 1004, J. C. Kinsey vice D. Wagers; Theatrical Employees B-18, A. F. Maass and Donald A. Pidgeon; Waitresses 48, May Murray vice Rose Walcott; Nursery Workers, stating they are now affiliated with Building and Common Laborers, have changed their name to Gardeners and Nursery Workers, with two delegates, Albert Schoch and Leslie Schwoob. Delegates seated.

Applications for affiliation by Theatrical Employees' Union B-18, and International Ladies' Handbag, Pocket Book and Novelty Workers 31. Referred to organizing committee.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of Building Trades Council. Senator Hiram W. Johnson, acknowledging receipt of Council's indorsement of the Schwellenback resolution. Bay Area Mooney and Billings A. F. of L. Committee, notice of meeting of committee Sunday, August 29, at 83 McAllister street.

Donations Received: For Mooney and Billings

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize List" of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of Labor Unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it.

B & G Sandwich Shops.
Benatar's Cut Rate Drug Store, 807 Market.
California Building Maintenance Co., 20 Ninth.
California Packing Corporation.
Clinton Cafeterias.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Don's Dollar Sedan Service, 925 Larkin.
Fawn Restaurant, 1050 Van Ness avenue.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Foster's Lunches and Bakeries.
Goldberg, Bowen & Co., grocers, 242 Sutter.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers overalls and workmen's clothing.
Gordon's Sea Food Grotto, Ferry Building.
Howard Automobile Company.
J. C. Hunken's Grocery Stores.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Shell Oil Company.
Standard Oil Company.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
All Non-Union independent taxicabs.
Barber shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.

Fund, from Lumber Clerks and Lumbermen 2559, \$5; Tacoma Central Labor Council, \$19.66; Painters 1260, Debray Beach, Fla., \$10; Paving Cutters 108, Rockport, Mass., \$12.50; Plumbers and Steamfitters 292, Montreal, \$10.

Donation to Culinary Workers' Strike Fund: From Production Machine Operators 20444, \$25.

Referred to Executive Committee: Operating Engineers 64, proposed agreement with hospitals. Municipal Parks Employees 311, working rules and wage schedule, Local Joint Executive Board of Culinary Workers, application to place on the unfair list Walgreen's Drug Store. Application of Automobile Mechanics 1305 to place on the unfair list Ace Auto Top and Glass Shop, 1635 California street.

Referred to Law and Legislative Committee: Communication from Cigar and Liquor Clerks, Local 1089, seeking an ordinance to prohibit the use of cigarette vending machines. Application of Building Trades Council for indorsement of the subway plan of the Utilities Commission.

Referred to Organizing Committee: Nurses' Union No. 19923, requesting the services of an organizer.

Referred to California State Federation of Butchers: Request of Napa Central Labor Council for boycott of Chinese meat markets and a grocery in Napa.

Resolution, presented by Nurses' Union No. 19923, requesting all trade unionists when hiring a graduate nurse to demand one who is a member of a union of nurses. Resolution adopted.

Executive Committee—Committee held an extensive hearing on the application of Grocery Clerks' Union No. 648 for a blanket boycott against all grocery stores that fail to sign an agreement for the closing of their stores at 7 p. m. weekdays, and all Sundays and holidays. Both proponents and opponents were present by representatives, also a number of unions that would be affected by such action. The chief opponent is the newly organized Independent Grocers' Association, claiming 400 members. The differences were argued at length and consumed several hours of committee's time. No agreement resulting, matter was laid over to Thursday evening at special meeting of the Executive Committee, but members not showing up enough to make a recommendation, matter again postponed to meeting of committee on Monday, August 16, at 9 p. m., as special order. Proposed agreement of Retail Department Store Employees for specialty shops was indorsed for purposes of negotiation, and union admonished, in case difficulties arise, to return to Council for further advice and assistance. Also secretary authorized to issue a number of credentials for representatives to visit unions. Proposed agreement of Machine Production Operators with Pacific Sheet Metal Manufacturing Company and subsidiaries explained and indorsed as similar to other agreements heretofore indorsed. The Automotive Council, recently formed, requested to be allowed representation at coming meeting of committee to establish rules for peaceful picketing. Request granted and committee will issue call for all representatives of departmental councils to meet in the Labor Temple Saturday forenoon at 10 o'clock, August 21, 1937, for the purpose of discussing and formulating rules for peaceful picketing, in view of the threatening aspect of local developments on the subject. In the matter of application of Oakland Central Labor Council for placing the Walgreen Drug Stores on the unfair list, committee recommended that matter be referred to California State Federation of Labor, and that trade unionists here refrain from patronizing Walgreen Drug Store in this city. Report concurred in, except last matter, which was referred back to the executive committee, in view of application of Culinary Workers.

Report of Law and Legislative Committee—Amended and recommended for adoption by the

Council resolution presented by the Building Trades Council, that this Council go on record against the attempt of the International Golden Gate Exposition Company to relax and slacken the protective force of structural plumbing and inspection regulations, or food and health inspection and regulations contained in city and county ordinances, and to extend their force and application to fair grounds and buildings. Committee also recommended that Council communicate with representatives in Congress to support and pass the amended hours and wages bill pending in Congress. Committee held hearing on the Laurel Hill Cemetery removal ordinance now pending for vote of the people, and recommends that Council leave matter to the individual judgment of the voters. Report concurred in.

Report of Organizing Committee—Recommended that application for affiliation of Theatrical Employees' Union of San Francisco, 18-B, consisting of miscellaneous employees in theaters, with Delegates A. F. Maass and Donald Pidgeon, be granted and delegates seated. Recommended application of affiliation of Ladies' Handbag, Pocketbook and Novelty Workers No. 31, with one delegate to be named next week, be granted. Also recommended seating of an additional delegate for Railroad Laborers No. 1124, C. Jiminez. Report concurred in.

Reports of Unions—Department Store Employees have settled the strike against Woolworth and Newberry department stores, securing a \$20 a week minimum, 10 per cent increase on higher salaries, and a union shop. Strike announced of five crafts against the thirty-two stores, six bakeries and the commissary of the Foster lunch places, to begin August 14. Retail Shoe Clerks have accepted and signed agreement with shops for one year; ask all to demand the union card and button. Pharmacists have voted to stay with A. F. of L. and are negotiating with employers for new agreement. Hospital Workers ask for moral support in demanding the union insignia. News Vendors are negotiating with publishers. Building Service Employees settled a short strike at Monadnock building and have unionized the Y. M. C. A.; will co-operate in the strike against Foster's places. Warehousemen are all working and have joined a new International recognizing their name and craft; are still having trouble with the California Packing Corporation; have received letter unseating them from the California State Federation of Labor. Seamen report Senator Copeland has introduced bill to abolish the hiring halls, and that the National Maritime Council is supporting it, it seems. Auto Salesmen have been enjoined from picketing. Masters, Mates and Pilots No. 90 are not represented by Captain Pinchen. Marine Cooks and Stewards are voting on continuation of present agreement. Chauffeurs will stay with the A. F. of L. and defend themselves at all hazards.

Report of Election Committee—Secretary reported having cast one ballot for Anthony Cancilla, unopposed for Trustee, and he was declared elected. The election committee, through Chairman Hugo Ernst, reported the result of the election as follows: Two highest votes for delegates to convention of California State Federation of Labor, George Kelly of Chauffeurs No. 265, with 200 votes; William H. Urmey of Electrical Workers No. 6, with 165 votes; to fill vacancy on executive committee, C. K. Weatherald of Barbers' Union No. 148, with 144 votes; to fill the two vacancies on the law and legislative committee, Stanley Lavelle of Civil Service Building Maintenance Employees No. 66, with 203 votes, and Jack Spalding of Plumbers No. 442, with 199 votes. The chair declared those so reported having received the greatest number of votes elected to the respective offices.

Council adjourned at 11:30 p. m.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

Labor Day Committee

Minutes of Meeting Held Saturday Evening,
August 14, 1937

Called to order at 8:15 p. m. by Chairman James B. Gallagher.

Attendance of delegates kept by the sergeant-at-arms.

Minutes of Previous Meeting—Approved as read by the secretary.

Communications—From Judges Lazarus, Boden and Fitzpatrick, stating they will donate prizes to the unions. Judge Twain Michelsen and Treasurer Duncan Matheson, promising to donate cups as prizes.

Report in writing from Float Committee—Sketches submitted for floats by Pharmacists' Union, Painters 1158, and information furnished to District Council of Carpenters, Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters. Committee made the following recommendations: (1) That the marshals of division pick up all the float permits issued by the Float Committee from unions in the parade, as they did last year; (2) that the Labor Clarion give some needed publicity to the subject of floats and bring the information to the attention of its readers; (3) that Secretary O'Connell, as last year, secure a place on the waterfront for the building and storing of floats. Report concurred in.

The Labor Day committee of the Maritime Federation submitted rules for the parade which were not approved by the General Labor Day Committee. The secretary was instructed to inform the Maritime Federation of this action and to outline the rules of the General Committee to the Maritime Federation.

Music Committee made the report that already thirty-seven bands have been engaged and 780 musicians hired, showing that this year more music than ever will appear in the parade along the line of march. Already additional bands are being filled from neighboring cities, and a great territory is available from which to order bands.

The Uniform Committee is ready to furnish information and take orders, and wants those intending to order uniforms to give in their orders without delay, to insure proper fit and materials, which will have to be ordered two and a half weeks in advance of Labor Day to give proper satisfaction.

Operating Engineers reported that surrounding cities will furnish a number of engineers to take part in their division in the parade. Laundry Workers will have a twenty-piece band; Electrical Workers will have four unions in their division and present a fine turnout; Shipfitters will parade and have a band; Glass Bottle Blowers will have to work at an early hour and desire a place in the first or second division.

Capmakers request all that wear caps to see that they bear the label of the Capmakers' Union.

The Grandstand Committee requested that business agents on, before or after next week, make

applications to committee for their required number of grandstand tickets for old people unable to walk, and secure those tickets from committee on or before August 28, so that they may be delivered to the members in time for the parade. Only a limited number can be given out for that purpose.

The drawing for positions of divisions in the parade was then held, with the understanding that the Theatrical Division be given the first position in the parade, owing to the fact that all in that division will have to report for work at their private places of employment immediately after the parade. The drawing resulted as follows:

First Division—The Theatrical Division; will assemble on Embarcadero, north from Market.

Second Division—Allied Printing Trades Council; assembles on Embarcadero, south from Market.

Third Division—Maritime Unions; assembles on Steuart street, south from Market.

Fourth Division—Retail Clerks; assembles on Spear street, south from Market.

Fifth Division—Building Trades Unions; assembles on Drumm street, north from Market.

Sixth Division—Metal Trades Unions; assembles on Main street, south from Market.

Seventh Division—Labor Council Miscellaneous; assembles on Davis street, north from Market.

Eighth Division—Brotherhood of Teamsters; assembles on Beale street, south from Market.

Line of March—Parade starts promptly at 10 a. m., up Market from the Ferry, going west on Market to Fulton; on Fulton to Larkin; south on Larkin to Grove; west on Grove to Polk; north on Polk, passing the grandstands at City Hall; along Polk to Golden Gate avenue; east on Golden Gate avenue to Leavenworth, where the individual units disband.

Committee adjourned at 9:45 p. m. to meet Saturday evening, August 21, 1937.

Fraternally submitted.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

DAD ASKS BEFORE HE SAILS

"Do these Englishmen understand American slang?" "Some of them do. Why do you ask?" "My daughter is to be married in London to an earl and he has just cabled me to come across."

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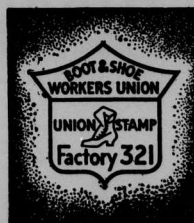
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Sailors Condemn Bill

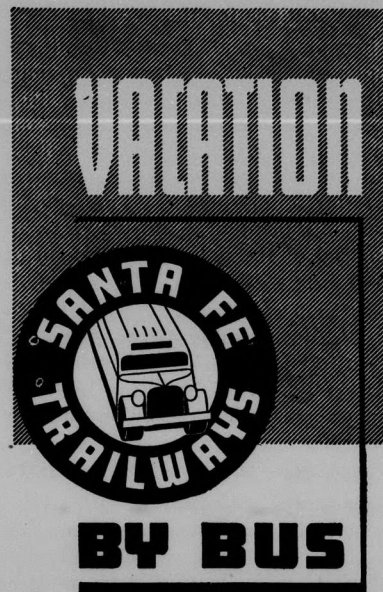
The Sailors' Union of the Pacific is launching a vigorous fight against legislation which has been proposed in Congress by Senator Copeland of New York and which measure the Sailors declare would abolish union-controlled hiring halls and establish hiring through the United States shipping commissioners.

Copies of a resolution adopted by the Sailors have been sent to all labor bodies with a request that the protest of such organizations be added to that of seamen against passage of the Copeland bill. The Sailors declare in their resolution opposition to recognition of any hiring hall other than the one maintained and controlled by their union organization.

LA GUARDIA AND THE POLICE

Use of force by police departments in labor disputes was deplored by Mayor La Guardia of New York at the opening session of the annual convention of the New York State Association of chiefs of police. "The police nightstick must not be used to settle economic issues between groups of people," La Guardia said. "We have tribunals set up by the federal government to solve these problems."

Wage levels go higher in just the degree that workers buy union-made goods.



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San Diego Utility in Agreement With Union

Bringing to the San Diego Consolidated Gas and Electric Company employees their first signed union agreement since the world war, representatives of Electrical Workers' Local B 465 last Friday brought to a conclusion negotiations of over a month's duration with the signing of a complete and conclusive agreement guaranteeing new working conditions unprecedented in the history of the the public utility corporation, according to the report in the "Labor Leader" of that city.

A. F. of L. Victory

The agreement is for two years, includes an arbitration clause for the settlement of new difficulties that may arise, and is said to have written a new chapter in American Federation of Labor organization in San Diego.

Among the new working conditions in the contract are many benefits long desired by the employees. Sliding scales for wage increases, many of which before the signing of the agreement called for from six to nine years of employment before top wages were received, have been reduced to a maximum in any department of three years. The potent "zone to zone" and "shop to shop" controversy, for years a source of bitter feeling among the workers, was definitely closed by the adoption of the latter policy by the company.

Vacations for the Workers

Other benefits of real interest to all gas company employees included clauses providing sick leave and two weeks' annual vacation with pay for all men on the bi-weekly payroll, and a one-week annual vacation for all classifications of labor after completion of one year's service. Another improvement brought about by the negotiations was the establishment of Armistice Day as a full holiday instead of the half day known in previous years.

In a statement following completion of the agreement President Raber of the company, in expressing satisfaction at the successful conclusion of negotiations, said: "I have the highest regard for the men representing the union and the A. F. of L. in negotiating this contract."

Organization Work in Other Fields

A victory in the unionization campaign of the building trades in San Diego also came last week with the settlement of a five-day strike against Gaul's Market, and Bert Wolstencroft, general contractor.

An agreement has likewise been consummated with the Langendorf Baking Company in that city by the Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers, whereby the company's employees are now 100 per cent union. The latter condition is one of the results of an agreement recently signed in Los Angeles by Representatives David Beck and Harry Dall of the Teamsters affecting particularly the southern California area, former stronghold of anti-union forces.

PROTEST APPOINTMENT

The San Francisco Bay Area Committee for the Freedom of Mooney and Billings has filed a protest with Governor Merriam against the naming of Senator Rich of Marysville to the vacancy on the California Supreme Court, newspaper reports having indicated that his name was being considered for the place.

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I. L. A. IN GALVESTON

Nearly one thousand members of the I. L. A. in Galveston are affected by an agreement recently signed with the Clyde-Mallory and the Southern Pacific (Morgan) lines. It is said to be the first union contract with these concerns in seventeen years. Wages are raised 10 cents an hour, the work week is reduced from sixty to forty-eight hours, and the union is established as the exclusive bargaining agent.

Grow Negotiates Pact for Machinists With Leading Hollywood Producers

A union shop agreement has been secured with leading Hollywood moving picture producers for the first time by the International Association of Machinists.

The agreement, which was negotiated by C. F. Grow, general vice-president, provides a minimum wage for precision machinists of \$1.41 an hour, with a minimum of \$16.64 a day or \$98.92 a week when on distant locations. Higher levels were also obtained for journeymen, helpers and apprentices.

Work on Sundays and holidays, or any over six hours a day, will be at the rate of time and one-half. There is also a union shop provision in the agreement.

Record Back Pay Award

The Appalachian Electric Power Company, with headquarters at Glen Lyn, Va., was found guilty of discrimination against three members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers last week and was ordered by the National Labor Relations Board to pay back wages to the aggrieved parties over a period of two and one-half years. It is believed to be the largest back-pay award on record. The board also directed the company to stop anti-union practices.

The company did not deny that it laid off the men because of their union membership, but set up the defense that they were not engaged in interstate commerce and were not protected by the National Labor Relations Act.

That contention was overruled, the board pointing out that the company's power lines cross the state boundaries of Virginia, West Virginia and Tennessee.

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Gains for the Bakers

The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, old-established A. F. of L. affiliate, has been experiencing one of the greatest forward surges in its long history, its international office in Chicago reveals.

Without resort to strike an agreement was secured with the Friehofer, Westmont, Haller and Strohmman baking companies in Altoona, Pa., with wage increases running from \$1 to \$8 per week. Large gains are also reported from Philadelphia, including the Friehofer plant there, employing 650 people and the Ward plant.

In Fort Smith, Ark., following a two-day strike the Shipley, Colonial and other concerns were signed and wages were raised, while in the hand shops working time was reduced from eight hours daily to as low as twenty-five hours per week.

Candy workers at Bloomington won a fifteen-day strike at the Paul F. Beich plant resulting in increased wages and shorter hours, a 100 per cent union shop and in addition the firm will also use the union label.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

Governor Merriam on Monday last named two new members of the State Board of Education. They are Ford A. Chatters, Lindsay publisher and former state assemblyman, and Mrs. Edna Strangland Kash of Ukiah.

THROWING SUSPICION ON THE BOY

"I sent my little boy for two pounds of plums and you only sent a pound and a half." "My scales are all right, madam. Have you weighed your little boy?"—Fort William "Times-Journal."

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J. ALLEC
DYEING AND CLEANING WORKS

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